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the family know, are rooted in the biological conditions under which the race has lived in the past and must continue to live in the future. To those who are interested in tracing out the biological roots of human institutions, especially of the family, therefore, the book is to be commended as well worth reading.

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Heredity and Selection in Sociology. By GEORGE CHATTERTON-HILL. London: Adam & Charles Black; New York: The Macmillan Co., 1907. Pp. xxx+571. \$4.50 net.

This is a remarkable book, in not the best sense of the word. After an analysis of the current biological theories in Part I, in which he adheres mainly to Weismann, the author in Part II gives statistics showing the increase in suicide, insanity, and syphilis (but gives no attention to crime) and in Part III, after rejecting liberalism, socialism, and science as social remedies, passes inconsequently to the conclusion that religion is the only force which can accomplish the integration of society. I say inconsequent because the whole argument in Parts I and II had been in the way of indicating that a society progresses only on the basis of the rigid selection through conflict of the fittest which is practiced in nature, and his conclusions by no means fit on to his arguments. Having no first-hand information, the author could justify himself in the publication of such a work only by logical and constructive manipulation of his materials, and he has not done this. The book will, however, interest those who were interested in Mr. Kidd's *Social Evolution*.

WM. I. THOMAS

Die Arbeiterversicherung in Australien und Neu-Seeland. Bearbeitet von PROF. DR. ALFRED MANES. Heft XVIII, "Die Arbeiter-Versicherung im Auslande," edited by DR. ZACHER. Pp. 81+90. Berlin: A. Froschel, 1908.

The most recent addition to the series of Dr. Zacher on social insurance brings to us the story of developments in the newest new world. After introductory paragraphs on the general tendencies of life and of legislation, Dr. Manes gives a full treatment to the